1 3.13 PUBLIC SERVICES

PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				\boxtimes
Police Protection?				\boxtimes
Schools?				\boxtimes
Parks?				\boxtimes
Other public facilities?				

2 **3.13.1 Environmental Setting**

- 3 The Project site is located along the southeast shore of the Carquinez Strait near the
- 4 town of Port Costa, Contra Costa County. Deconstruction activities would be located
- 5 within the waters of the Strait with staging areas to be situated within the selected
- 6 contractor's shore base and at the former TXI property, located to the southwest of the
- 7 Project site.

8 Fire Protection

- 9 The onshore portion of the Project is located in an area served by the Crockett-
- 10 Carquinez Fire Department. The Crockett-Carquinez Fire Department is governed by
- 11 the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and provides fire protection services and
- 12 emergency medical response in the Crockett and Port Costa areas. The Department
- has three stations: Station 77 in Port Costa, and Stations 78 and 79 in Crockett. The
- 14 closest Crockett-Carguinez Fire Station to the Project is Station 77, located at 49
- 15 Canyon Lake in Port Costa.
- 16 The offshore areas of the Port Costa Wharf Project are in navigable waters served by
- 17 the Marine Unit of Contra Costa County's Sheriff's Department, and the USCG. The
- 18 Sheriff's Department Marine Unit responds to fire incidents on County waterways with
- vessels that are equipped with water pumps; however, the Marine Unit's officers are not
- trained firefighters. The Marine Unit will also transport fire departments to an incident
- 21 upon request. The Marine Unit patrols the waterways along Contra Costa County based

- 1 out of three stations, one at the former Concord Naval Weapons Station, one at the City
- 2 of Antioch, and one at Discovery Bay. The Marine Unit is located at 70 Lauritzen Lane
- 3 in Oakley, and has five to six staff, with additional staff during the boating season.
- 4 The USCG responds to incidents involving injuries, loss of life or damage to vessels on
- 5 the waterways of Contra Costa County. The USCG responds to fire incidents on
- 6 waterways for rescue and lifesaving, but not for the purposes of fire suppression. The
- 7 closest USCG Station to the Project is located at 2 Harbor Way in Vallejo.

8 Police Protection

- 9 Law enforcement services in the Project area is provided by the Contra Costa County
- 10 Sheriff's Department. The Office of the Sheriff has a staff of 1,052 (720 sworn personnel
- and 332 general employees). The Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department serves a
- 12 community of 7 square miles and over 20,000 people. The closest Sheriff's office to the
- 13 Port Costa Wharf is the Martinez office, located at 651 Pine Street in Martinez (Contra
- 14 Costa County Sheriff's Office 2012).
- 15 The waterways of Contra Costa County are served by the Contra Costa County Sheriff's
- 16 Department Marine Unit. The Marine Unit responds to crimes that occur within Contra
- 17 Costa waterways, boating accidents, rescues, and missing persons reports (Contra
- 18 Costa Sheriff's Office 2012).

19 Schools

- 20 Two school districts are within the Project vicinity: Martinez Unified School District
- 21 (MUSD) and John Swett Unified School District (JSUSD). Additionally, Contra Costa
- 22 College provides community college services in Martinez.
- 23 The MUSD includes four elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, a
- 24 continuation high school, one independent study program school, and one adult
- 25 education school. For the 2013-14 school year, the MUSD had a total K-12 grade
- 26 enrollment of nearly 4,100 students (MUSD 2013).
- 27 The JSUSD has one elementary school, one middle school, one high school, and one
- 28 continuing and alternative education high school. For the 2013-14 school year, the
- 29 JSUSD had a total K-12 grade enrollment of nearly 1,600 students (JSUSD 2013).

30 Parks

- 31 Impacts to park land are discussed in Section 3.14, Recreation; however, the Project
- 32 would have no impact on parks.

1 3.13.2 Regulatory Setting

- 2 Federal and State laws and regulations pertaining to this issue area and relevant to the
- 3 Project are identified in Tables 1-2 and 3.13-1. Local goals, policies, and/or regulations
- 4 applicable to this issue area are listed below.

Table 3.13-1. Federal and/or State Laws, Regulations, and Policies Potentially Applicable to the Project (Public Services)

		,
U.S.	Code of Federal Regulations	 Under 29 CFR 1910.38, whenever an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard requires one, an employer must have an Emergency Action Plan that must be in writing, kept in the workplace, and available to employees for review. An employer with 10 or fewer employees may communicate the plan orally to employees. Minimum elements of an emergency action plan are: Procedures for reporting a fire or other emergency; Procedures for emergency evacuation, including type of evacuation and exit route assignments; Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate; Procedures to account for all employees after evacuation; Procedures to be followed by employees performing rescue or medical duties; and The name or job title of every employee who may be contacted by employees who need more information about the plan or an explanation of their duties under the plan. Under 29 CFR 1910.39, an employer must have a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP). A FPP must be in writing, be kept in the workplace, and be made available to employees for review; an employer with 10 or fewer employees may communicate the plan orally to employees. Minimum elements of a FPP are: A list of all major fire hazards, proper hazardous material handling and storage procedures, potential ignition sources and their control, and the type of fire protection equipment necessary to control each major hazard; Procedures to control accumulations of flammable and combustible waste materials; Procedures for regular maintenance of safeguards installed on heat-producing equipment to prevent the accidental ignition of combustible materials; The name or job title of employees responsible for maintaining equipment to prevent or contro
		 the fire hazards to which they are exposed and must also review with each employee those parts of the FPP necessary for self-protection. Under 29 CFR 1910.155, Subpart L, Fire Protection, employers are required to place and keep in proper working order fire safety equipment within facilities.
CA	California Code of	Under Title 19, Public Safety, the California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) develops regulations relating to fire and life safety. These regulations have been prepared

Table 3.13-1. Federal and/or State Laws, Regulations, and Policies Potentially Applicable to the Project (Public Services)

Regulations	and adopted to establish minimum standards for the prevention of fire and for
	protection of life and property against fire, explosion, and panic. The CSFM also
	adopts and administers regulations and standards necessary under the
	California Health and Safety Code to protect life and property.

- 1 The Public Facilities/Services Element of the Contra Costa County General Plan 1995-
- 2 2020 includes goals and policies to assist the County in meeting its defined public
- 3 protection, fire protection, school, and public facility needs. No public services goals or
- 4 policies are applicable to the Project Area.

5 3.13.3 Impact Analysis

- a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:
 - (i) Fire protection?
- 12 (ii) Police protection?
- 13 (iii) Schools?
- 14 (iv) Parks?

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- (v) Other public facilities?
- 16 **No Impact.** The Project is the removal of a non-operational MOT and would not involve
- the construction of any residences, buildings, or infrastructure. During deconstruction
- activities, there is the potential for a temporary increase in demand for fire and
- 19 emergency response services; however, the Project would not require additional fire,
- police, or emergency medical services outside of those services already available.
 Therefore, there would be no substantial adverse physical impacts resulting from the
- 22 Project that would require new or physically altered governmental facilities associated
- with fire protection, police services, schools, parks, or other public services.

24 **3.13.4 Mitigation Summary**

- 25 The Project would not result in significant impacts to public services; therefore, no
- 26 mitigation is required.